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LETTER DATED 11 FEBRUARY 1993 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF BULGARIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF ROMANIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Upon instructions from our Governments, we have the honour to transmit herewith the text of the communiqué on the consultations between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Bulgaria and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Romania regarding the implementation of the Security Council sanctions imposed on the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro).

We would be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Slavi PASHOVSKI
Permanent Representative of Bulgaria
to the United Nations

(Signed) Valeriu FLOREAN
Chargé d'affaires a.i. of Romania
to the United Nations

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Annex

Communiqué on the consultations between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Bulgaria and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Romania regarding the implementation of the Security Council sanctions imposed on the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)

On 9 February 1993 the Ministries of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Bulgaria and Romania, as riparian States on the Danube, held consultations on the implementation of the Security Council sanctions imposed on the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro). The Bulgarian delegation was led by Mr. Valentin Dobrev, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs, and the Romanian delegation by Mr. Constantin Ene, Secretary of State at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The participants exchanged views on the recent flagrant violations of the United Nations sanctions committed by ships sailing on the Danube under the flag of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. They pointed out that the measures undertaken by the Bulgarian and the Romanian authorities to halt the five Yugoslav convoys were fully in compliance with the provisions of Security Council resolutions 757 (1992) and 787 (1992) and the guidelines, adopted by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991). Sharing the view that the use of armed force is not explicitly stated in Security Council resolution 787 (1992), the two parties stress once again that such actions on their part could have unpredictable political, humanitarian, military and environmental consequences for the region.

It was pointed out that, in accordance with paragraph 13 of resolution 787 (1992), both States have exhausted all possible unilateral means commensurate with the specific circumstances to halt the Serbian ships.

The two parties reaffirmed their determination expressed in the Declaration of the Bulgarian Government of 1 February 1993 and the Declaration of the Romanian Government of 27 January 1993 to persist in the strict observance of Security Council resolutions 713 (1991), 757 (1992) and 787 (1992). The competent Bulgarian and Romanian authorities will continue to coordinate their actions with regard to the implementation of the sanctions and will take practical measures to make this coordination more effective.

The Ministries of Foreign Affairs of both States will continue to lend their support to the competent national authorities and at the same time will cooperate with a view to enhancing the effectiveness of the measures for the implementation of the sanctions on the Danube. They will cooperate actively with the Sanctions Assistance Missions of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) and the European Community (EC). In this context, they called for a timely deployment of such missions at the ports of all riparian States in the lower course of the Danube. They welcomed the

appointment of a CSCE/EC coordinator on these issues. Both parties expressed their hope that they will urgently receive the technical assistance requested in pursuance of paragraph 15 of Security Council resolution 787 (1992), which is needed to improve the technical equipment of the competent national authorities directly involved in the implementation of the sanctions on the Danube.

The representatives of the two Ministries considered also the possibilities of enhancing Bulgarian-Romanian cooperation on these issues within the United Nations. Bulgaria and Romania agreed to undertake a joint démarche before the United Nations, requesting the deployment of a United Nations mission in the lower course of the Danube with a mandate to assist the implementation by the authorities of the riparian countries of the provisions of the Security Council resolutions and, in particular, to prevent from the very beginning any actions which represent or could lead to violations of the sanctions. The Permanent Missions of Bulgaria and Romania to the United Nations will cooperate on the issues relevant to the implementation of the sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro).

It was pointed out at the meeting that, due to the implementation of the sanctions, Bulgaria and Romania suffer considerable damages. Availing themselves of the right under Article 50 of the Charter, Bulgaria and Romania will undertake the necessary steps before the Security Council aimed at finding ways and means to reduce their serious economic difficulties by receiving compensation for the losses incurred as a result of the implementation of Security Council resolutions 757 (1992) and 787 (1992).

The representatives of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs of Bulgaria and Romania expressed the readiness of their States to organize a trilateral meeting with the participation of experts from Bulgaria, Romania and Ukraine to discuss measures for enhancing the cooperation between the competent national authorities in the implementation of the sanctions on the Danube.

Both parties agreed that the present communiqué will be released to the press and submitted to the United Nations Security Council.